

Missouri Department of Natural Resources



PUBLIC NOTICE

DRAFT MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: August 13, 2004

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed permit conditions are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, ATTN: Peter Goode, Professional Engineer. Please include the permit number in all comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

All comments must be postmarked by September 13, 2004 or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on September 16, 2004. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, <http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/homewpcp.htm>, or at the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, 205 Jefferson Street, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Public Notice Date: August 13, 2004
Permit Number: MO-0000043
St. Louis Regional Office

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
Ameren UE, Rush Island Power Plant 100 Big Hollow Road Festus, MO 63028	Ameren UE One Ameren Plaza 1901 Choteau Avenue PO Box 66149 St. Louis, MO 63166-6149
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DISCHARGE
Mississippi River, Sec. 5, T39N, R7E, Jefferson County	Domestic/Industrial, reissuance

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-0000043

Owner: Ameren UE
Address: 1901 Choteau Avenue, PO Box 66149, St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Ameren UE, Rush Island Power Plant
Address: 100 Big Hollow Road, Festus, MO 63028

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 5, T39N, R7E, Jefferson County

Receiving Stream: Mississippi River (P)
First Classified Stream and ID: Mississippi River (P) (01707)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07140101-230001)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See page 2

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Outfall #001 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
Non-contact cooling water.
Design flow is 1,098 MGD.
Actual flow is 804 MGD.

Outfall #002 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
Ash pond/pH neutralization.
Design flow is 43.10 MGD.
Actual flow is 15.84 MGD.

Outfall #003 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
Extended aeration/sludge disposal is by contract hauler.
Design population equivalent is 235.
Design flow is 0.02 MGD.
Actual flow is 0.019 MGD.

Outfall #004 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
Monitoring at this outfall has been eliminated for this permit cycle. However, Form 2F must be completed at next renewal.

Outfall #005 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
This outfall has been eliminated.

Outfall #006 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
This outfall has been eliminated.

Outfall #007 - Power Plant - SIC #4911
This outfall has been eliminated.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0000043	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> - Non-Contract Cooling Water						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/weekday**	24 hr. estimate
Intake Temperature	°F	*		*	once/weekday**	grab
Outfall Temperature	°F	*		*	once/weekday**	grab
Thermal Discharge	btu/hr	5.81 x 10 ⁹			once/weekday**	N/A
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	See Special Condition #17			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.						
<u>Outfall #002</u> - Ash Pond						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/week	24 hr. estimate
Intake Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Effluent Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Net Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L	100		30	once/week	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	20		15	once/month	grab
pH - Units	SU	****		****	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.						
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter*****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	See Special Condition #17			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0000043	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #003 - Sewage Treatment Plant</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter*****	*****
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter*****	*****
pH - Units	SU	****		****	once/ quarter*****	grab
<u>Aeration Tank Testing - See Special Condition #9</u>						
Total Suspend Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Settleability	mL/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
<u>Outfalls #004 - 007 - See Special Condition #12</u>						
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
- *** Intake Total Suspended Solids (TSS) values and Effluent TSS are used to calculate "net" limitations, however, permittee must continue to maintain the ash pond system for adequate retention time for settling. River solids present in intake water are "treated" in the ash pond system but treatment levels are dependent on concentration and types of river solids present in intake water.
- **** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- ***** Sample once per quarter in the months of February, May, August, and November.
- ***** A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
2. Permittee is to abandon the treatment facilities for Outfall #003 as described herein and shall connect the tributary waste load to trunk sewers within 90 days of notice of availability if trunk sewers operated by one of the authorities outlined in Section (3)(B) 1 or 2 of Clean Water Commission Regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010 are made available to the site during the time a valid discharge permit exists.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

3. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
- (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (a) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. Treatment or Storage of Ash From Power Plants
- (a) Disposal of ash is not authorized by this permit.
 - (b) This permit does not pertain to permits for disposal of ash or exemptions for beneficial uses of ash under the Missouri Solid Waste Management law and regulations.
 - (c) This permit does not authorize off-site storage, use or disposal of ash in regard to water pollution control permits required under 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-6.200
 - (d) Subsurface discharges from wastewater treatment ponds or ash ponds shall, at the property boundary, meet the effluent limitations for subsurface waters of the state under 10 CSR 20-7.015 (7), with appropriate consideration of up-gradient water quality
7. Permittee is exempt from Clean Water Act, Section 311, reporting for sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide as per 40 CFR 117.12.
8. Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

9. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
- (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
10. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
11. Outfall #004, #005, #006 & #007 The company has elected to use best management practices (BMP) on this outfall. Monitoring is waived for this permit cycle. If problems occur monitoring will be re-established by the department. Periodic inspection of this outfall will be carried out by Ameren UE to ascertain that BMP's are working.
12. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.
13. Discharge of wastewater from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following:
- (a) Water temperatures and temperature differentials specified in Missouri Water Quality Standards shall be met.
14. Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 et. seq.) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.
15. An upset provision, identical to the upset provision set forth at 40 CSR 122.41(n), is hereby incorporated in this permit.
16. Ameren UE needs to be aware that the MDNR January 11, 1980 approval of the "Best Technology Available" in regards to section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act is still valid. However, in the near future new standards may apply to this intake structure, which may invalidate that approval.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

17. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	57%	see text below	grab	January
002	10%	see text below	grab	January

At the Ameren UE-Rush Island Plant, Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests will be required for Outfall #001 only if biocides are used. The WET test will only be required in the first year if the initial test passes. If the WET test does not pass in the first year, the test must be run annually for the duration of the permit or until biocide used is discontinued. Sample must be taken during Biocide use.

An initial WET test will be required for outfall #002 (Ash Pond). The WET test will only be required in the first year if it passes at all effluent concentrations. If the WET test fails at any concentration in the first year, the test must be run annually for the duration of the permit.

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
Submit test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory within 30 calendar days of availability to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- (2) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days, and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (3) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (4) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPP within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

17. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements (continued)

- (5) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (6) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (7) All failing test results shall be reported to WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (8) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.
- (9) Submit a concise summary of all test results with the annual report.

(b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.
- (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
 - (b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
- (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

17. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

(c) Test Conditions (continued)

- (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration: 48 h
Temperature: $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod: 16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel: 30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution: 15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms: <24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel: 5
No. of replicates/concentration: 4
No. of organisms/concentration: 20 (minimum)
Feeding regime: None (feed prior to test)
Aeration: None
Dilution water: Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint: Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion: 90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for Pimephales promelas:

Test duration: 48 h
Temperature: $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod: 16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel: 250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution: 200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms: 1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel: 10
No. of replicates/concentration: 4 (minimum) single dilution method
2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration: 40 (minimum) single dilution method
20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime: None (feed prior to test)
Aeration: None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water: Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint: Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion: 90% or greater survival in controls

Date of Fact Sheet: April 7, 1999

Date of Public Notice: August 13, 2004

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
FACT SHEET**

This Fact Sheet explains the applicable regulations, rationale for development of this permit and the public participation process.

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: MO-0000043

FACILITY NAME: Ameren UE, Rush Island Power Plant

OWNER NAME: Ameren UE

LOCATION: Sec. 5, T39N, R7E, Jefferson County

RECEIVING STREAM: Mississippi River

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: Robert Meiners

TELEPHONE: (314) 992-9201

FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

Ameren UE, 1901 Chateau Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63166 has applied for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. MO-0000043 for its Rush Island Power Plant in Festus, MO. The Rush Island Power Plant is a 1,212 MW coal fired generating station providing electrical services. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is 4911.

The application for discharge permit requests authorization for sever authorization for four (4) discharges.

This permit will be issued for a period of 5 years.

WATER QUALITY REVIEW SHEET

Determination of Effluent Limits

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name: Ameren UE, Rush Island Power Plant NPDES #: MO-0000043

Facility Type/Description: Stream Electric Power Plant

8-Digit Huc: 07140101-230001 County: Jefferson

Legal Description: Sec. 5, T39N, R7E

OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS

Outfall	Design Flow (Cfs)	Treatment Type	Receiving Waterbody	Main Contaminant Of Concern
001		Once thru cool	Mississippi River	Heat, CL
002		Settle Pond	Mississippi River	TSS, PH
003		Aeration	Mississippi River	BOD, TSS
004		None - SW only	Mississippi River	TSS

RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

Waterbody	Class	7q10(Cfs)	*Designated Uses	Other Characteristics
Mississippi river	P	50,000	gwwf, aql, lwv	

*Cool water fishery (clf), cold water fishery (cdf), irrigation (irr), industrial (ind), boating & canoeing (btg), drinking water supply (dws), whole body contact recreation (wbc), protection of warmwater aquatic life and human health (aql), livestock & wildlife watering (lwv)

PERMIT LIMITS AND INFORMATION

TMDL Watershed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Disinfection Waiver: Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒
W.L.A. Study Conducted: Yes ☐ No ☒ 303d Waterbody: Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
Disinfection Required: Yes ☐ No ☒ Violations: Yes ☐ No ☒

Outfall #001

Wet Test: Yes ☒ No ☐ Frequency: Annually A.E.C. 57% Limit: No significant mortality

PARAMETER	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average
Flow	*		*
Intake Temperature	*		*
Outfall Temperature	*		*
Thermal Discharge	5.81 x 10 ⁹ BTU/HR		

Outfall #002

Wet Test: Yes ☒ No ☐ Frequency: Annually A.E.C. 57% Limit: No significant mortality

PARAMETER	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average
MGD	*		*
Intake Total Suspended Solids	*		*
Outfall Total Suspended Solids	*		*
Net Total Suspended Solids	100		30

Outfall #003

Wet Test: Yes ___ No ___ Frequency: _____ A.E.C. _____ Limit: _____

PARAMETER	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average
Flow	*		*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		45	30
Total Suspended Solids		45	30
pH - Units	6-9		6-9

Derivation and Discussion of Limits

OUTFALL #001: Water-quality standards' temperature criteria and mixing-zone requirements allow a maximum 3-degree F change at the edge of a mixing zone of 25% of the river's volume:

$$\begin{aligned} 50,000 \text{ cfs} \times 25\% &= 12,500 \text{ cfs} \\ 12,500 \text{ cfs} \times 62 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \times 3600 \text{ sec/hour} \times 3 \text{ degree F maximum change} &= 8.34 \text{ billion btus/hour.} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the proposed 5.81 billion btus\hour should not violate in-stream water-quality criteria.

Whole-effluent toxicity test: An initial whole-effluent toxicity (WET) test in the first year of the permit period is required, only if biocides are used (the initial test is deferred if biocides are used at a later date). Any test failure will initiate annual testing for the remainder of the permit period. The acceptable effluent concentration (AEC) is:

$$\begin{aligned} 50,000 \text{ cfs} \times 25\% \times 10\% &= 1,250 \text{ cfs} \\ 1700 \text{ cfs} / (1,250 + 1700 \text{ cfs}) &= 57\% = \text{acceptable effluent concentration (AEC)} \end{aligned}$$

OUTFALL #002: Oil-and-grease limits of "10/15" mg/l (monthly average/daily maximum) are acceptable. It is proposed to change the total suspended solids' (TSS) limit of "30/100" mg/l (monthly average/daily maximum) to a net TSS increase of 30/100 mg/l. Given the high river TSS concentration, this change is acceptable.

Whole-effluent toxicity test. An initial test in the first year of the permit period should be conducted; the AEC for the test is the maximum dilution allowed for large-river dischargers: 10% effluent. If no toxicity is shown, no further testing for the life of the permit is required. If toxicity is indicated in the initial test, annual testing will be required.

OUTFALL #003: Standard sanitary-waste limits of "30/30" mg/l (monthly averages) for BOD and NFR (from 10 CSR 20-7.015) remain acceptable.

OUTFALL #004: An oil-and grease limit of "10/15" mg/l (monthly average/daily maximum) is considered adequate.

Reviewer: Tim Stallman
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Unit Chief: Richard Laux

Monitoring and effluent limits contained within this document have been developed in accordance with EPA guidelines using the best available data and are believed to be consistent with Missouri's Water Quality Standards and Effluent Regulations. If additional water quality data or anecdotal information are available that may affect the recommended monitoring and effluent limits, please forward these data and information to the author.